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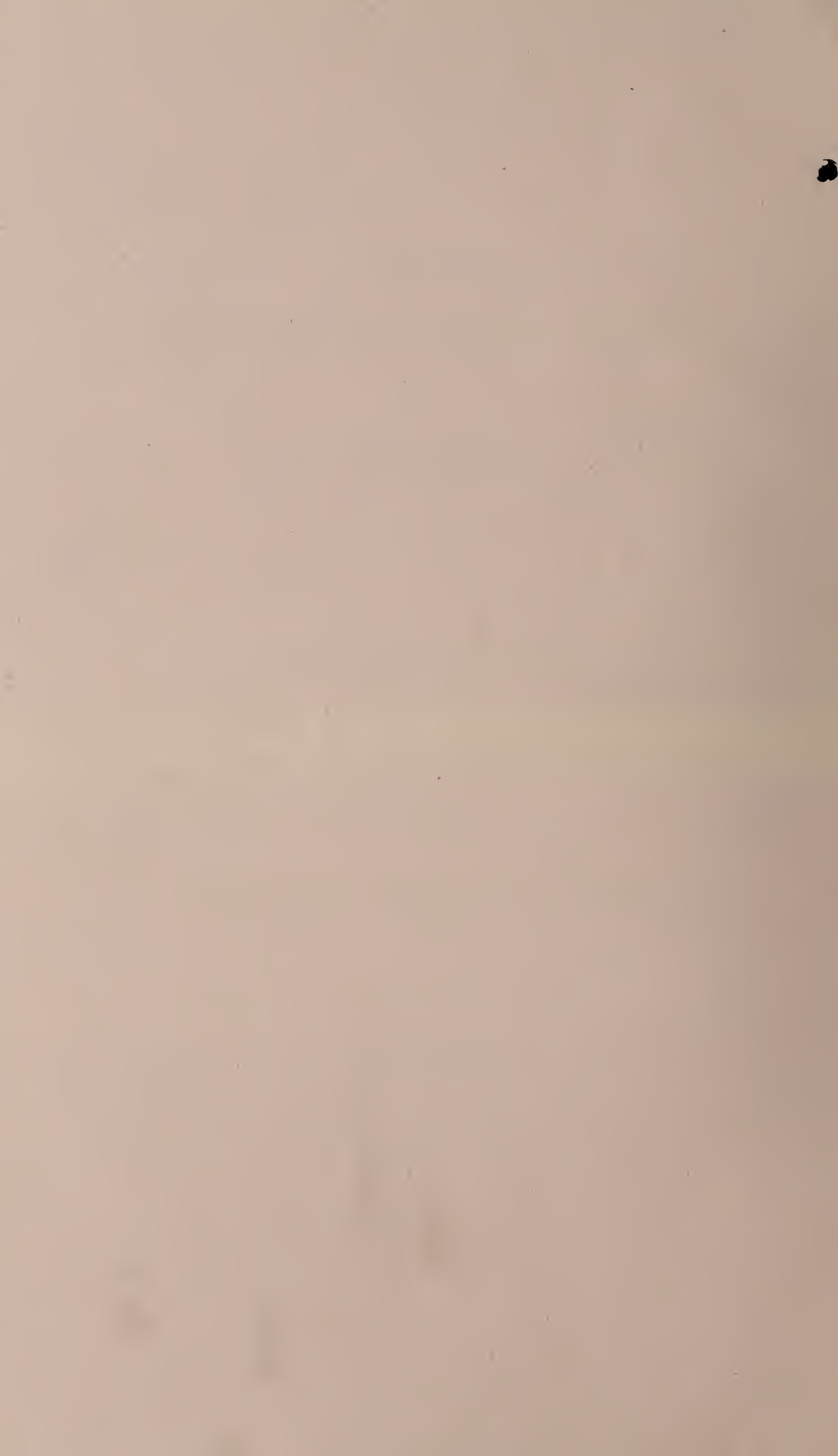
HEALTH

19 JUL 47

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THE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF  
TREDEGAR  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND  
SANITARY INSPECTORS  
FOR  
THE YEAR  
1 9 4 7



TREDEGAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman (1947) - Councillor W. M. Clarke, J.P.

Chairman (1947) Public Health Committee - Councillor E. Meyrick.

Chairman (1947) Housing Committee - Councillor O. Jones.

Clerk of the Council - Oliver Llewellyn, Solicitor.

MEMBERS.

WEST WARD.

Councillor O. Jones.  
Councillor W. Rawle.  
Councillor J. Stockton.  
Councillor A. Tillings.

CENTRAL WARD.

Councillor W. A. Baines.  
Councillor G. Gould.  
Councillor C. G. Hill.  
Councillor J. B. McPherson.

GEORGETOWN WARD.

Councillor W. Adams.  
Councillor J. Bevan.  
Councillor A. L. Coombes.  
Councillor E. G. Evans.

SIRHOWY WARD .

Councillor W. M. Clarke.  
Councillor R. I. Davies.  
Councillor T. James.  
Councillor E. Meyrick.

\* \* \* \* \*

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health (Part time) -

E. T. H. Davies, M.D., M.S.(Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.).

Senior Sanitary Inspector (Whole time) -

C. G. Watkins, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I.

Certificated Sanitary Inspector, The Royal Sanitary Institute .. 1920.

Certificated Inspector of Meat & Other Foods,  
The Royal Sanitary Institute .. 1927.

Second Sanitary Inspector (Whole time) -

Emlyn Williams, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Certificated Sanitary Inspector, The Royal Sanitary Institute &  
Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board .. 1933.

Certificated Inspector of Meat & Other Foods,  
The Royal Sanitary Institute .. 1934.

Diploma of the Royal Institute of Public Health & Hygiene .. 1936.

Clerical Assistants - Mr. T. Parry & Mr. T. R. Davies.

Matron, Ashvale Isolation Hospital -

Miss A. E. W. Robjohns, S.R.N., S.C.M.,

Member of the College of Nursing

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MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

The Grove,  
TREDEGAR.

December, 1948.

To the Chairman & Members of the  
Tredegar Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report for the year 1947, which has been drawn up on the lines indicated in Circular 170/47 (Wales) issued by the Welsh Board of Health.

It has to be regretted that it was not found possible, by reason of the many urgent duties falling upon the department and other circumstances, to prepare and submit the report at an earlier date, thereby, admittedly, detracting from its usefulness, yet it is hoped that much of interest and value may be gathered from the apparently bare facts and figures recorded.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area of the District :-

Parish of Tredegar	4,360 acres.
Parish of Dukestown	3,780 acres.
	<u>8,140 acres.</u>

Rateable Value of the District	...	£67,829.
Product of each ld. in the £1 of the General Rate (Financial Year ended 31st. March, 1948).	...	£245. 8s. 5d.
Number of inhabited houses	...	5,129.

The population of the district reached its peak in the years 1924 - 1925, when the figure given was 26,380. Since then, however, a steady decline is noted, as will be seen below:-

Census 1931	...	23,570.
Registrar General's estimate	1935	22,120.
"	1939	20,620.
"	1947	19,810.

The natural and social conditions of the area, which have been fully described in the earlier reports, altered little during the year. Geographically situated at the northern entrance or gateway at the head of the Sirhowy Valley, and lying on either side of the river Howy, almost at its source, the district has an altitude of between 800 feet above sea level at Bedwellty Pits Village on the southern extremity, to 1,350 feet at Trevil Quarries in the north.

Coal mining, which since the development of the district a century or so ago, continues the staple industry, though many of the workmen, because of the gradual closure of local pits are employed at collieries situated outside the Urban Area.

Some progress was made during the year in response to the Council's untiring and protracted efforts for the erection of Government Factories and the bringing of new industries into the area.



# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

## BIRTH RATE.

		<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Live Births	(Legitimate	201	207	408
	(Illegitimate	8	7	15
		<u>209</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>423</u>

Producing a Birth Rate of 21.35 per 1,000 population, compared with 22.28 for 1946; 19.03 for 1945 and 16.63 for 1939.

		<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Still Births	(Legitimate	3	7	10
	(Illegitimate	-	-	-
		<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>

Which gives a rate of 0.50 per 1,000 population, as against 1.15 for 1946 and 0.95 for 1945.

The Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) is as follows:-

1947	...	...	10.49
1946	...	...	11.14
1945	...	...	4.73
1939	...	...	57.69

## DEATH RATE.

After correction for inward and outward transfers, as furnished by the Registrar General, the number of deaths during 1947 was:-

<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
164.	104.	268.

Resulting in a death per 1,000 population of 13.52. This is considerably higher than the rate of 11.77 for the previous year.

Comparable figures for earlier years are :-

1945 - 10.74; 1944 - 11.54; 1942 - 13.32; 1930 - 10.37;  
1914 - 17.90; 1901 - 19.93.

An analysis of the causes of death is appended in Table 1.

## MATERNAL DEATH RATE.

There were no deaths from puerperal sepsis, but one death is recorded from other maternal causes.

This rate per 1,000 total (live & still) births is :-

	<u>Puerperal Sepsis.</u>	<u>Other Maternal Causes.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
England & Wales.	0.10.	1.07.	1.17.
Mon. Administrative County.	0.14.	1.02.	1.16.
TREDEGAR U. D.	NIL.	2.31.	2.31.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Deaths of infants under one year of age :-

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	13.	6.	19.
Illegitimate.	1.	-	1.
Total:-	<u>14.</u>	<u>6.</u>	<u>20.</u>

Giving a rate per 1,000 live births of 47.28, a very decided improvement to the year previous. It is also the second lowest rate recorded for the district, as will be seen by the comparative figures given below:-

1946	-	56.18;	1945	-	50.13;	1944	-	58.03;
1943	-	36.27;	1942	-	62.03;	1941	-	78.88.

The rate of legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births is 46.56 (a ratio of approximately 1 in 21), while the rate of illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births is 66.66 or 1 in 15.

\*\*\*\*\*

There were three male deaths from diarrhoea under two years of age, giving a rate per 1,000 live births of 7.09, as against 5.8 for England & Wales.

A summary of the chief vital statistics, compared with England and Wales, and also the County, is set out in the Table below:-

	BIRTH RATE		DEATH RATE	
	Live births per 1,000 population.	Still Births per 1,000 population.	All ages per 1,000 population.	Under 1 year per 1,000 live births.
England & Wales.	20.5	0.50	12.0	41.
Monmouthshire.	21.3	0.59	12.3	44.9.
TREDEGAR U. D.	21.35	0.50	13.52	47.28.

The year 1947, long to be remembered by the intense blizzards experienced during the early part of the year, when the district, like most other parts of the country was snowbound and practically isolated for a period of a month or more, passed without unusual or excessive mortality from any cause, neither was the district visited by any widespread epidemic or virulent disease.

Though, as can be seen by a glance at the vital statistics given above, in several instances the rates are less favourable than those for the County and the County, taking into full consideration the peculiar circumstances and altitude of the area, the "bill of Health" of the district for the year was remarkably good.

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GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

These facilities remained generally much the same as formerly reported.

During the year under review, the Council's Motor Ambulance made 254 journeys covering a total of 2,666 miles.

The Public Mortuary was used for the reception of 14 bodies (12 males and 2 females).

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

## WATER.

The water area of the Council has been well supplied, and every effort made to maintain a high standard of purity. The total quantity of water filtered during the year was 355,763,400 gallons. Of this amount, 125,795,600 gallons were delivered in bulk to the Bedwellty Urban District, and 1,530,130 gallons to the Rhymney Urban District.

The Sirhowy and Dukestown portions of the Area, as hitherto, was supplied by the Ebbw Vale U. D. Council. This water is known to have plumbo-solvent action, and lead service pipes are prohibited. No trace of such contamination was revolved in the results of samples taken.

## WATERWORKS CAPACITY.

### (a) Nantybwich.

Storage Reservoir	...	...	50,000,000 gallons.
Filtration Works	...	...	1,500,000 gallons.
High Level Service Reservoir	...	...	150,000 gallons.

This supply is mainly derived from the Shon Sheffreys natural spring, and is treated by Bell's Filtration and Chlorinating Plant.

### (b) Georgetown.

Storage Reservoir	...	...	14,000,000 gallons.
Service Reservoir	...	...	1,500,000 gallons.
Filter Beds	...	...	350,000 gallons.

This supply was not used during the year, except for the water drawn by the Ty-Bryn County Infirmary, where a small chlorinating plant for dealing with this domestic supply has been fixed.

Extensive works for the improvement of both water undertakings prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineer, Mr. W. Cory Goddard, M.Inst.C.E., had reached a stage of considerable progress by the end of the year.

\* \* \* \* \*

Approximate number of dwelling houses and population supplied from public water mains :-

	<u>Dwelling houses.</u>	<u>Population.</u>
(a) Direct to the houses.	5,055.	19,660.
(b) By means of stand pipes.	30.	100.

## SAMPLES (submitted to the County Pathologist during the Year).

### Bacteriological examination.

	<u>Satisfactory</u>		<u>Unsatisfactory</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>RAW</u>	<u>TREATED</u>	<u>RAW</u>	<u>TREATED</u>	
TREDEGAR U.D.C. Supply.	7	19	5	1	32
EBBW VALE U.D.C. Supply.	-	2	-	1	3
Shallow wells & springs.	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	8	21	5	2	36



# Chemical Examination.

	Satisfactory.		Unsatisfactory.		TOTAL.
	RAW.	TREATED.	RAW.	TREATED.	
TREDEGAR U.D.C. Supply.	4	1	1	-	6
EBBW VALE U.D.C. Supply.	-	1	-	-	1
TOTALS	4	2	1	-	7

## RAINFALL.

The rainfall as recorded at "REDESDALE" by Mr. S. Leonard Filer, M.Inst. Gas E., M.Inst.F., the Council's Gas Engineer and Manager, at an elevation of 963 feet above ordnance datum.

<u>1947.</u>	<u>Inches.</u>	<u>1947.</u>	<u>Inches.</u>
January	5.97	July	4.36
February	2.51	August	.54
March	11.67	September	2.79
April	6.53	October	1.65
May	3.66	November	5.80
June	3.49	December	5.89
		TOTAL	<u>54.86</u>

There were 178 rain days (snow fell on 21 of these days), and the greatest fall recorded was 1.65 inches on March 12th.

The previous yearly records taken at the same place were:-

1946	-	72.83	1935	-	60.52	1924	-	65.67
1945	-	58.14	1934	-	57.36	1923	-	60.73
1944	-	56.50	1933	-	42.59	1922	-	45.82
1943	-	62.60	1932	-	49.39	1921	-	27.49
1942	-	56.53	1931	-	56.79	1920	-	51.70
1941	-	51.88	1930	-	63.21	1919	-	40.80
1940	-	57.36	1929	-	54.83	1918	-	50.44
1939	-	69.89	1928	-	59.08	1917	-	41.95
1938	-	57.47	1927	-	62.86	1916	-	47.01
1937	-	52.56	1926	-	52.86	1915	-	44.17
1936	-	64.20	1925	-	57.02	1914	-	56.87

The average rainfall for 26 years, 1881 - 1907, recorded at "The Willows" by the late Dr. G. A. Brown at an elevation of 1,024 feet above ordnance datum was 58.70 inches.

Extracts from the recordings of Mr. David Davies, the Council's Water Manager, who also takes the rainfall at Shon Sheffreys Spring (1,204 feet above ordnance datum).

Total rainfall for the year 1947 - 48.42 inches.  
(as against 71.96 inches for 1946  
and 61.20 for 1945.)

The wettest month was March, with a rainfall figure of 9.02 inches, followed next by November with 7.16 inches. The driest month was August showing a recorded rainfall of .67 inches.

Snow fell on 32 days.

During	January	8	days.
"	February	11	"
"	March	7	"
"	November	2	"
"	December	4	"

\* \* \* \* \*

### SWIMMING BATH.

In contrast to, and as if in compensation for, the very severe frosts of the early part of 1947, weather conditions generally during the "bathing season" were good, as reflected in the numbers frequenting the open air swimming pool, situated within the ideal surroundings of Bedwellty Park.

	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>
Number of bathers.	(19,284)	36,459.
Number of spectators.	( 3,508)	5,991.

\*\*\*\*

### Drainage and Sewerage.

Practically the whole of the district is well provided with stoneware subsidiary sewers, which are linked up to the main sewers laid along the river bed. The Western Valley's (Mon) Sewerage Board (of which the Council form a constituent authority) have control of the trunk sewers.

The cleansing and repair of choked or defective drainage systems, both public and private, is pressed for immediately upon receipt or discovery.

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### Rivers and Streams.

The river Howy, with a number of small tributaries, traverses the length of the district. Every vigilance is exercised to prevent the dumping of refuse along the banks.

### Closet Accommodation.

The river carriage system is almost universal throughout the area. An estimate of the number of each type of closet is as follows :-

(a) Number of pail or privy closets (including several of the chemical type) to isolated farms, cottages and other premises where there is no sewer available	...	...	54.
(b) Number of closets with fixed receptacles	...	...	8.
(c) Number of closets with moveable receptacles	...	...	5.
(d) Number of water-closets (with flushing apparatus)			2,984.
(e) Number of water-closets (hand flushed)	...		2,278.

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### Public Cleansing.

This important branch of the Public Health Services was well and regularly maintained throughout the year, including the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse, street cleansing, care of public conveniences etc.

The quantity of salvage materials collected and disposed of was 43 tons. 18 cwts. 1 qr., making a total of 899 tons. 1 cwt. since the inauguration of the Council's Scheme in July, 1940.

### ROADS.

Of the total of approximately 41 miles of roads in the district, 13.204 miles are classified as under :-

#### (a) Trunk Road. A 465.

Merthyr - Abergavenny Road. From Waenpound to the boundary of Rhymney U.D. at Princetown. -- 2.50 miles



(b) Class 1 Road. A 4048.

From Sirhowy Bridge to Pochin. (Northern boundary of Bedwellty U.D.)

.. 4.01 miles.

(c) Class 11 Road. B 4256.

From Queen Victoria Street to the Rhymney U.D. boundary at Heath Cock.

.. 1.39 miles.

(d) Class 111 Roads.

(1) From A 465 near Crown Inn, Nantybwch to Quarrymen's Arms, Trefil.

.. 1.85 miles.

(2) From A 465 near Railway Hotel to Station Road near Crown Inn, Nantybwch.

.. 1.21 miles.

(3) From A 4048 at Morgan Street via Shop Row to Ebbw Vale U.D. boundary, near Mountain Air gate.

.. 1.112 miles.

(4) From B 4256 near Cefn Golau Cemetery to U.D. boundary south of Mountain Ash Inn...

1.132 miles.

The number of street gullies in the district is estimated at about 1,700.

\* \* \* \* \*

REGISTERED BUILDINGS AND TRADES.

Below are given the number of registered premises within the Area at the end of 1947 :-

Common Lodging Houses.	...	...	1.
Slaughter-houses.	...	...	2.
Cowsheds and Dairies.	...	...	35.
Bakehouses.	...	...	12.
Factories and Workplaces.	...	...	71.

Verminous Infestations.

A large number of complaints of verminous premises and articles were dealt with during the year. D.D.T. and Gammexane preparations were mainly used for treatment, in either powder or liquid spray form, with very good results.

In several instances of heavy infestations, a blow lamp was used to augment the chemical treatment.

Rodent Control.

Work under the provisions of the Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act 1919, and the Infestation Order, 1943, continued throughout the year, in close cooperation with the Infestation Control Officers of the Ministry of Food, South Wales Division, whose ready advice and assistance at all times is much appreciated.

The completion of the Special Scheme for dealing with Private Dwellings (commenced in December, 1946) was somewhat delayed because of weather conditions, and extension of time for this purpose to the end of May was obtained. Four operators, under the control of the Council's Assistant Rodent Officer (Mr. Gwyn Owen) carried out an entire inspection of the district and subsequently over 400 Private Dwellings, Business Premises and the River Banks were successfully treated.

Two maintenance treatments of your sewer system were also undertaken.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

WATERCLOSETS :-

New stone or brick waterclosets erected	24)		
Indoor waterclosets provided	10)	...	34.
Closet buildings renovated	...	...	27.
New pans to waterclosets fixed - Pedestal Type	108)		
Hopper Type	16)		124.
Foul and choked waterclosets cleansed	...		190.
Flush tanks and water supply to waterclosets installed	77.		
Flush tanks and water supply to waterclosets repaired	75.		

HOUSEDRAINS :-

New stoneware drains laid	...	...	15.
Choked housedrains cleansed	...	...	141.
New stoneware gully-traps fixed to housedrains	...		22.
Defective drainage systems remodelled (including the provision of inspection chambers and ventilating shafts)	...		11.

HOUSING DEFECTS :-

Eaves troughing and downpipes provided or renewed..	16.
Eaves troughing and downpipes repaired	... 30.
Window frames and sashes repaired or renewed	... 48.
Firegrates and ovens repaired or renewed	... 32.
General repairs to houses carried out	... 71.
Yards repaved or concreted	... 12.
Internal floor pavements relaid..	... 23.

NOTICES :-

Informal	...	...	158.
Statutory	...	...	43.

INSPECTION AND REVISITS :-

Common Lodging Houses	...	...	34.
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops..	...	...	115.
Slaughter-houses	...	...	763.
Shops, stalls etc.	...	...	296.
Factories & Workplaces (Including Bakehouses)	...	...	139.
Pigstyes, stables, chicken cots etc.	...	...	81.
Housedrains and waterclosets	...	...	382.
Housing Inspections	...	...	544.
Infectious Diseases	...	...	
(Investigation and disinfections)			179.
Various other inspections			
(Including verminous infestations)	...		617.

3,150.



FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health,  
(including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

PREMISES	No. on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	43.	62.	3.	--
(11) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	31.	54.	2.	--
(111) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises.)	17.	23.	2.	--
TOTAL ... ..	91.	139.	7.	--

2. - DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS.	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found.	Remedied.	To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
(S.1) Want of cleanliness.	5.	5.	-	1.	-
(S.2) Overcrowding.	-	-	-	-	-
(S.3) Unreasonable temperature.	-	-	-	-	-
(S.4) Inadequate ventilation.	-	-	-	-	-
(S.6) Ineffective drainage of floors.	3.	3.	-	-	-
(S.7) Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient.	1.	1.	-	1.	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	2.	2.	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork.	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	11.	11.	-	2.	-

## HOUSING.

Everything possible was being done by the Council to "push" forward with their post-war Housing Programme, despite the long drawn out process of selection, acquiring and preparation of building sites, and by the end of the year, developments had reached a stage of certainly more hopeful prospects.

Meantime, in face of many difficulties, all possible efforts were being made to check deterioration to existing properties, by the enforcement of items of repair and the abatement of nuisances. Evenso, the incidence of overcrowding and instances of bad housing conditions, maintained the swell in the list of applicants for tenancies of Council houses, and the Council's heavy task in making selections therefrom.

The number of houses erected during the year :-

	<u>Pre-Fab.</u>	<u>Perm. Pre-Fab.</u>	<u>Traditional Houses.</u>
By the Local Authority.	-	-	39.
By Private Enterprise.	-	-	-
Total.	-	-	39.

The position at the end of the year in respect to houses owned by the Local Authority was :-

	<u>Pre-Fab.</u>	<u>Perm. Pre-Fab.</u>	<u>Traditional Houses.</u>
Number owned by the Local Authority.	80.	-	526.
Number in course of erection.	8.	-	40.
Number for which sanction had been obtained, but which had not been commenced.	-	150.	-

\* \* \* \* \*

Eighteen Certificates were issued during the year upon application, to tenants under the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Acts 1920 - 1938.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### MILK SUPPLY.

Every effort was made throughout the year to ensure that the milk supply of the district was clean and safe, attention being paid to all the various stages of production, storage and distribution.

The bulk of the supply is imported, quite a large proportion coming from West Wales and the West of England Counties.

A number of samples were submitted during the year, the results of which were fairly satisfactory and are tabulated below :-

### GRADED MILK SAMPLES.

GRADE.	Number of samples which		TOTAL.
	Satisfied Test.	Did not satisfy Test.	
Pasteurised	10	2	12

# ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES.

	Local Producers.	Producers Outside the District.	TOTAL.
Number of Samples reported as conforming to a satisfactory Bacteriological Standard.	15.	1.	16.
Number of samples reported upon as bacteriologically unsatisfactory.	9.	1.	10.
TOTALS.	24.	2.	26.

## HEAT TREATED.

Number of samples  
reported to have  
satisfied the  
prescribed test.

61.

Number of samples  
reported to have  
not satisfied the  
prescribed test.

6.

TOTAL.

67.

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODS INSPECTION.

A systematic inspection of the food supply of the district was carried out throughout the year and all possible attention was given to this very important and necessary duty.

### Government Scheme of Food Control. (Controlled Slaughtering), and Meat Distribution for the Year 1947.

The number of animals killed for human consumption at the Government Controlled Slaughter-house, Tredegar, during the year was :-

<u>Cattle.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>	<u>Sheep.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
2,093.	16.	14,613.	385.	17,107.

(As against a total of 25,005 animals for 1946).

Number of animals killed for human consumption by local Pig keepers etc:-

146.

(As compared with 167 for 1946).

### IMPORTED MEAT received and distributed :-

			<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Beef	...	...	48.	19.	0.	6.
Mutton & Lamb..	...	...	644.	17.	0.	4.
Veal	...	...		17.	1.	5.
Pork	...	...	27.	19.	3.	8.
Corned meat	...	...	237.	8.	3.	7.
Offal	...	...	30.	10.	0.	10.
TOTAL :-			990.	12.	0.	12.

(as compared with 966 Tons. 13 cwts. 3 qrs. 8 lbs. for 1946)



LICENCES - Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

New licences for 1947      --    2.

Renewal of licences        --    20.

UN SOUND FOOD.

Particulars of meat and other foods, found upon examination to be unfit for human consumption are given below. Where possible, and under guarantee, these were salvaged for industrial purposes or animal feeding, and the remainder destroyed.

		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	No. of whole carcases included.
Beef	...	4.	16.	0.	6.	15.
Mutton	...		10.	3.	15.	52.
Pork	...			2.	11.	-
Veal	...			1.	22.	2.
Corned Meat..	...		16.	3.	21.	
		6.	4.	3.	19.	69.
Offal	...	3.	7.	0.	11.	
		9.	12.	0.	2.	
Fish	...		8.	1.	21.	
Bacon	...			2.	9.	
Rabbit	...			2.	4.	
Potatoes	...		2.	0.	0.	
Other Foods (Miscellaneous)	...		5.	1.	27.	
Canned Foods (1,178 containers)	...		10.	2.	2.	
Bottled Preserves (350 containers)	...		3.	0.	14.	
		11.	2.	2.	23.	

(as against 17 tons. 7 cwts. 2 qrs. 2 lbs. for 1946.)



PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS & OTHER DISEASES.

Brief Review.

Notifications.

A Table of the ratios per 1,000 civilian population of corrected notifications received during the year 1947 for the District and also for England and Wales, with corresponding figures for 1946 for comparison, is set out below. Reference to the tables appended will give further detail.

	<u>Treredegar Urban Area.</u>		<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>	
	<u>1947.</u>	<u>(1946)</u>	<u>1947.</u>	<u>(1946)</u>
Typhoid Fever.	-	(0.10)	0.01	(0.01)
Paratyphoid Fever.	-	(0.05)	0.01	(0.02)
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	0.10	(0.05)	0.05	(0.05)
Scarlet Fever.	2.17	(1.85)	1.37	(1.38)
Whooping Cough.	0.30	(0.80)	2.22	(2.28)
Diphtheria.	0.30	(0.10)	0.13	(0.28)
Erysipelas.	0.25	(0.35)	0.19	(0.22)
Smallpox.	-	( - )	0.00	(0.00)
Measles.	1.36	(0.25)	9.41	(3.92)
Pneumonia.	0.45	(1.50)	0.79	(0.85)

As shown above, the district was free throughout the year from Typhoid Fever, Paratyphoid Fever and Smallpox.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

The two notified cases, (both infants, under 1 year and 3 years respectively) ended fatally.

Scarlet Fever. Again of a mild type and occurring sporadically over the area, twenty two of the forty three cases notified were among children of the 5 - 10 age group. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough.

Two cases only were notified and no deaths recorded. This is highly satisfactory when compared with the figures for former years.

Erysipelas. Though the case rate was higher than that for England and Wales, it again shows a decrease to a total of 5 notified cases as compared with 7 for the previous year.

Measles. The exceptionally low figure of 5 notifications for 1946, rose to 27 cases in 1947, and a corresponding increase is also noted for England & Wales for the same period. It is pleasing however to record freedom from mortality due to this highly infectious, though preventable disease, since the year 1945.

Pneumonia. Both from the point of view of incidence and fatality, the figures for 1947 show an improvement to recent years, the case rate being well below that for England & Wales. This, having regard to the geographical characteristics of the area is not without significance.

### Diphtheria.

Two confirmed cases, with one death (a female child of three years) were the figures for 1947. Nevertheless, whilst this admittedly breaks the nil mortality rate recorded for the district during the four previous years, it does not detract from the universally acknowledged efficacy of immunisation against this most dreaded disease.

Since the inauguration of the Council's Scheme, the numbers of children receiving a full course of immunisation treatment were :-

	<u>Under</u> <u>5 years.</u>	<u>5 to 15</u> <u>years.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
During 1941.	186.	231.	417.
" 1942.	436.	1,066.	1,502.
" 1943.	459.	1,155.	1,614.
" 1944.	264.	202.	466.
" 1945.	273.	49.	322.
" 1946.	352.	45.	397.
" 1947.	261.	12.	273.
TOTALS :-	2,231.	2,760.	4,991.

The state of the register, compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health Circular 153/45 (Wales) at the close of 1947, was as follows :-

Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31.12.47.								
Age at 31.12.47	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5-9	10-14	Total
i.e. Born in year.	1947.	1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.	1937.	under 15.
Number immunised.	Nil.	160.	225.	241.	280.	1,261.	1,287.	3,454.
Estimated population (mid year) 1947.			1,750.				3,030.	4,780.

SCHOOL EXCLUSION AND RE-ADMISSION NOTICES sent to Headteachers in respect to cases and contacts of infectious diseases amongst scholars at the Local Schools.

	<u>Diphtheria.</u>	<u>Scarlet Fever.</u>	<u>Others.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Exclusions.	10.	28.	-	38.
Re-admissions.	14.	22.	1.	37.

\* \* \* \* \*

### ISOLATION HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

Again it can be repeated that the requirements of the district have been amply served and assistance rendered in this respect to neighbouring areas, at the Ashvale Isolation Hospital.

Particulars of the number of patients (including observation cases) treated at the Hospital during 1947 were :-

	<u>Diphtheria.</u>	<u>Scarlet Fever.</u>	<u>Cerebro Spinal Fever.</u>	<u>Others.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Admissions.	33.	32.	3.	9.	77.
Deaths.			2.	2.	4.

Of the 77 total patients, 38 were admitted from various outside areas.

All throat and nasal swabs and other pathological specimens were examined at the County Laboratory, Newport. In this work, as in other directions, the kind co-operation of the County Medical Officer of Health and staff has to be gratefully acknowledged.

.....

As a matter of interest, the total deaths for 1947, classified into age groups were :-

	Under 1.	1 - 5.	5 - 10.	10 - 20.	20 - 35.	35 - 45.
Males.	14.	1.	-	-	2.	0.
Females.	6.	3.	1.	-	9.	4.
Total.	20.	4.	1.	-	18.	12.

	45 - 65.	65 - 70.	70 - 80.	80 & over.	TOTAL.
Males.	39.	27.	48.	18.	164.
Females.	28.	11.	25.	17.	104.
	67.	38.	73.	35.	268.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Statistics showing the number of new cases and mortality during the year, arranged according to age groups, are given in Table III at the end of the report. For comparison, the figures for 1947 and several previous years are given below :-

YEAR.	New Cases.		Deaths.	
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.
1947	21.	5.	17.	2.
1946	35.	7.	7.	2.
1945	25.	7.	12.	-
1944	39.	7.	13.	1.
1943	43.	11.	19.	2.
1942	22.	9.	14.	3.
1941	30.	13.	9.	2.

The state of the Tuberculosis Register at the beginning, and at the end of 1947 was as follows :-

	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.	
1st. Jan, 1947.	111.	74.	108.	51.	344.
31st. Dec, 1947.	108.	74.	110.	54.	346.

Total number of notifications of admissions to (Form I) and discharge from (Form II) Institutions during 1947 were :-

	MALES.		FEMALES.	
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.
ADMISSIONS.	5.	1.	13.	1.
DISCHARGES.	7.	1.	15.	1.



Dr. E. Aslett, Tuberculosis Physician, West Monmouthshire Area, of the King Edward VII Welsh National Memorial Association, has kindly supplied the following information :-

Tredegear Clinic - Year Ended 31. 12. 47.

Number of new cases examined at the Clinic	---	192.
Number diagnosed :-		
Pulmonary	---	19.
Non-pulmonary	---	3.
Number admitted to hospital	---	10.
Number admitted to sanatorium	---	2.
Total number of attendances at the clinic	---	844.

Mass Radiography.

The Council, in conjunction with the Tredegear Workmen's Medical Aid Society, arranged for the attendance of a Mass Radiography Unit of the Welsh National Memorial Association, during the last week of July, 1947.

About 1,500 persons (approximately 1,000 males and 500 females) presented themselves for examination, and although no new pulmonary tuberculosis cases were found, a number of abnormal non-tuberculous conditions of the chest were detected.

\* \* \* \* \*

In concluding the report, and expressing my appreciation of the continued and willing support of the Council and also the loyal services rendered the department by the Officers and all members of the staff throughout the year, may I here make reference to the sad loss sustained by the department in the sudden passing of the late Mr. Emlyn Williams, Second Sanitary Inspector, which took place on the 22nd. December, 1947, and place on record my personal tribute to a staunch, diligent and faithful Officer and colleague, a man of character, fearless yet tactful in the discharge of his duty, which to him, always came first.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

Edwin T. H. Davies.

M.D., M.S.(Lond), F.R.C.S. (Eng).

Medical Officer of Health.



TABLE 1.

## CAUSES OF DEATH.

(Registrar General's Return)

1946.				1947.		
M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.
-	1	1	Typhoid Fever.	-	-	-
-	1	1	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	2	-	2
-	-	-	Diphtheria.	-	1	1
5	2	7	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	10	7	17
1	1	2	Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	2	-	2
-	-	-	Syphilitic Diseases.	2	-	2
1	-	1	Influenza.	-	1	1
-	-	-	Poliomyelitis.	1	-	1
-	-	-	Acute Encephalitis.	-	1	1
1	2	3	Cancer of : Buc.Cav. & Oesophagus (M) and Uterus (F).	3	2	5
4	5	9	Stomach and Duodenum.	9	7	16
-	4	4	Breast.	-	-	-
6	7	13	Other Sites.	17	10	27
-	3	3	Diabetes.	1	2	3
15	9	24	Inter Cranial Vascular Lesions.	22	18	40
36	28	64	Heart Disease.	35	24	59
4	2	6	Other diseases of Circulatory System.	6	3	9
13	4	17	Bronchitis.	12	7	19
7	5	12	Pneumonia.	8	2	10
3	1	4	Other Respiratory Diseases.	2	1	3
-	-	-	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum.	3	-	3
1	-	1	Diarrhoea (under two years).	3	-	3
-	-	-	Appendicitis.	-	2	2
4	2	6	Other Digestive Diseases.	1	3	4
5	4	9	Nephritis.	5	3	8
-	-	-	Maternal Causes.	-	1	1
4	4	8	Premature Birth.	2	2	4
4	3	7	Congenital malformation, birth injury and infant diseases.	3	2	5
-	1	1	Suicide.	2	1	3
5	-	5	Road Traffic Accidents.	1	1	2
7	-	7	Other Violent Causes.	4	1	5
9	11	20	All Other Causes.	8	2	10.
135	100	235	All Causes.	164	104	268.
19,970.			POPULATION.	19,810.		

TABLE 11.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1947.  
(After correction and other than Tuberculosis).

DISEASE.	AGE GROUPS.											Total at all ages.	
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65		65 and over.
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Scarlet Fever.	1	1	1	3	5	22	10	-	-	-	-	-	43
Pneumonia.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	2	9
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Acute Poliomylitis.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Typhoid.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
Measles and German Measles.	2	6	4	8	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	27
Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
TOTALS.	6	7	5	14	7	28	11	-	10	3	6	3	100

TABLE 111.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1947,  
according to age groups.

Age Groups.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	3	4	-	1	1	1	-	-
25	3	2	-	1	-	2	-	-
35	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
45	2	1	1	-	3	-	2	-
55	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-
65 and upwards	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
TOTAL.	10	11	2	3	10	7	2	-

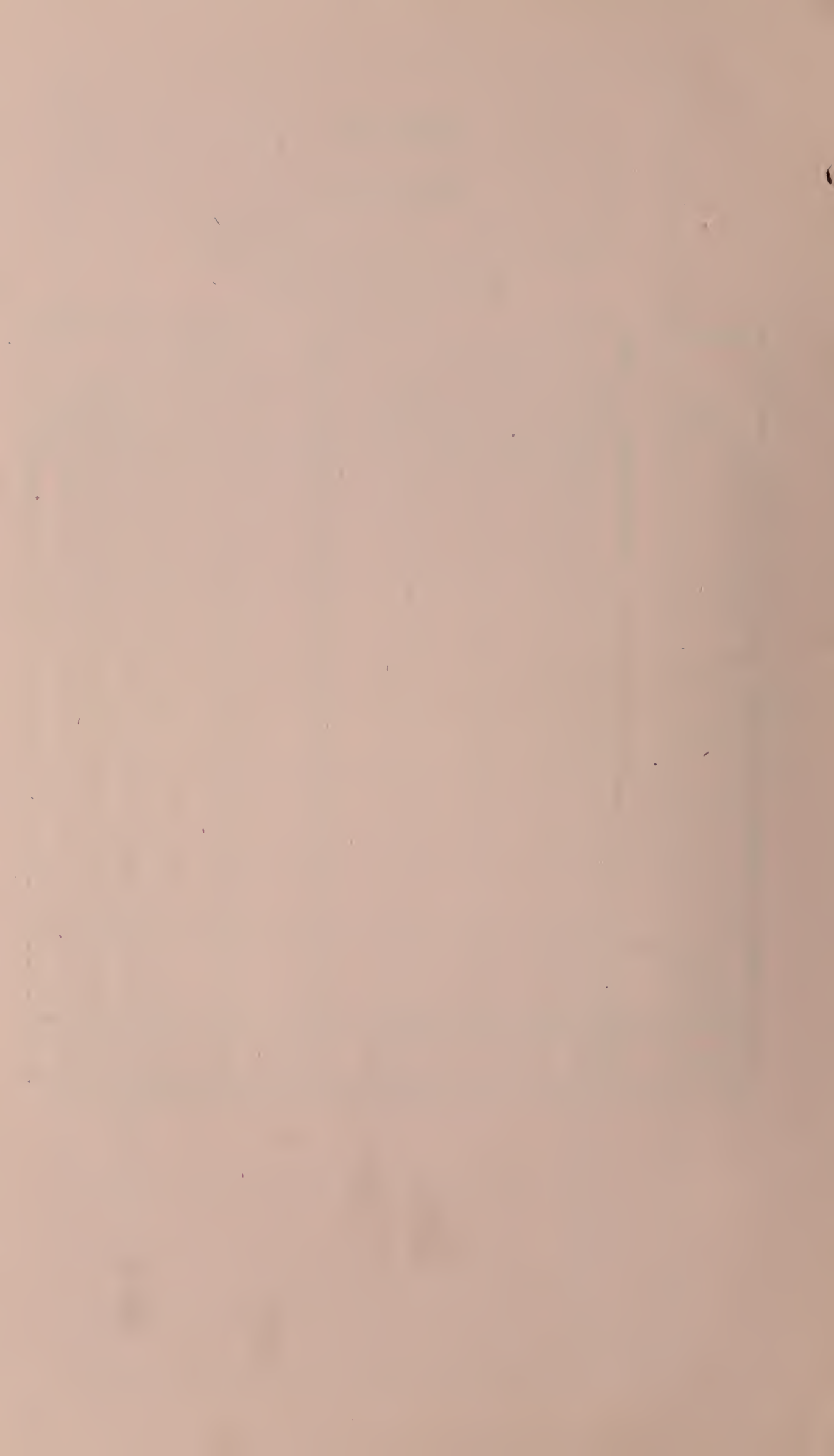




TABLE V.

Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population - 1947.

(Estimated Population - 19,810).

	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.
England and Wales.	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.09
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	13.0	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population of 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931).	11.9	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.08
London Administrative County.	12.8	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.08
TREDEGAR URBAN DISTRICT.	13.52	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.05

